

**12817. Adulteration of butter. U. S. v. 3 Crates of Butter. Decree of condemnation entered. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19058. I. S. No. 16863-v. S. No. E-4964.)**

On or about September 30, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 3 crates of butter, consigned September 24, 1924, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Deerfield Valley Creamery, Wilmington, Vt., and transported from the State of Vermont into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance deficient in butterfat had been mixed and packed with and substituted wholly or in part for the said article, and for the further reason that a valuable constituent of the article, to wit, butterfat, had been wholly or in part abstracted.

On October 22, 1924, the Deerfield Valley Creamery Assoc., Wilmington, Vt., having entered an appearance as claimant for the property and having filed a satisfactory bond in conformity with section 10 of the act, judgment of condemnation was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product might be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12818. Adulteration and misbranding of vanillin. U. S. v. 65 Packages of Vanillin. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18909. I. S. No. 16928-v. S. No. E-4918.)**

On August 15, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel of information praying the seizure and condemnation of 65 1-ounce packages of vanillin, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Springfield, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Hymes Bros. Co. from New York, N. Y., on or about June 20, 1924, and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Package) "1 Oz. Vanillin Chemically Pure Hymes Bros. Co. \* \* \* New York."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that a substance, acetanilid, had been mixed and packed therewith so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted wholly or in part for the said article. Adulteration was alleged for the further reason that the article contained an added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient, acetanilid, which might have rendered it injurious to health.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the statement "Vanillin Chemically Pure," appearing on the labels, was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

On October 28, 1924, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**12819. Adulteration of walnuts in shell. U. S. v. 40 Bags of Walnuts in Shell. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 19051. I. S. No. 13291-v. S. No. E-4977.)**

On October 15, 1924, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 40 bags of walnuts in shell, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by G. Lagrange, from France, on or about November 21, 1923, and had been imported from a foreign country into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, putrid, and decomposed vegetable substance.